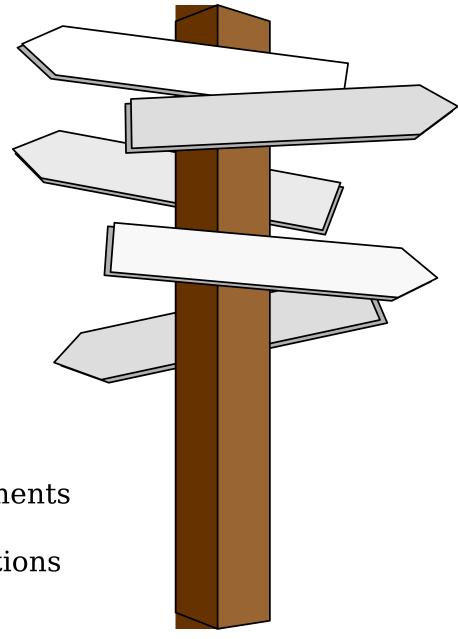
Supplier Quality Assurance Self/Group Briefing



Prepared by DCMC-OB September 30, 1999 (Rev. A)

Agenda

- Introductions
- Background
- Policy Overview
- SQA Chapter Review
 - risk planning
 - risk assessment (ratings)
 - risk handling (surveillance methods)
 - risk monitoring
 - risk documentation
 - authorizing/accepting shipments
 - record retention
 - competencies and qualifications
 - the "attachments"



Background

- FY 94 audit of DCMC
- Focus: workload documentation
- How do we allocate time?
- Just decided to...
- Mediation----Peace!
- The treaty: clarify policypop
 - Risk-based decisions
 - Accountability
 - Implementation

Why a Self/Group Briefing?



- IOAs
- "I don't get it."
- "Need more

guidance."

Policy Overview: The Big Picture

- For specialists
- For supervisors
- Exceptions



The One Book

DLAD 5000.4

Risk Planning (2 steps)

Certificate of conformance QALIs/delegations/MOUs, etc.

DEMIL? Customer Support Commercial itemsQPL/QML/QSL?

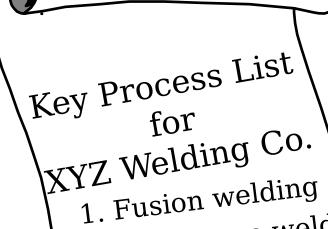
#1: Review contract/customer requirements

First Articles? Specialized safety? Flight critical/safety of Bulk Petroleum/Chemicals? Environmental concerns? Product technical/quality requirements

Contractor plans for production

#2: Identify key systems/processes/characteristics

Identify Key Processes



- 2. Resistance welding
- 3. Weld prep/clean
- 4. Assembly
- 6. Calibration

- What's a key process?
- Definition
- Considerations
- Examples
- What about the little guy?
- 5. Liquid Penetrant InspRelying on your judgment!

(Ratings)

- SQA Chapter defers to sake chapter
- 3 factors: performance, schedule, cost
- Risk levels based on POF/COF, experience, history
 - **HIGH**: process out of control, major disruption highly probable
 - MODERATE: moderate process variance, adverse trend, doubts about process performance
 - **LOW**: confident requirements will be met, with no/minimal disruption

Risk Handling

(Selecting Surveillance Methods)

3 Elements:

1. Quality System Risk Handling Methods

Quality system evaluation (higher-level)

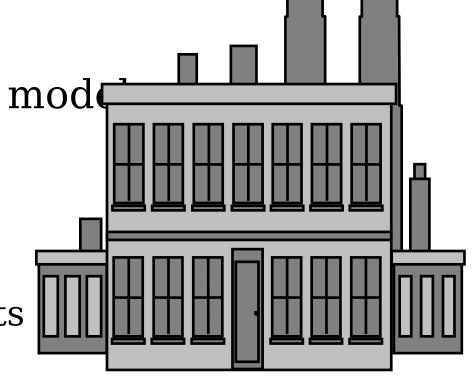
2. Process Risk Handling

Methods

- Process proofing
- Product audits
- Data analysis
- Alternatives: CoC, CSO, ARP

Evaluate Contractor Quality System

- Applies to all "higher level" contracts
- Quality System Evaluations
 - Relying on existing data
 - Formal audit
 - Combination
- ISO, ANSI/ASQ 9000 mod
- DCMC checklists
- Documentation
 - CAO records
 - Communicating results



Example: Quality System Qualification Statement

Quality System Qualification

Based upon a quality system evaluation,

ABC Electronic Widget Co.

Sparks, Kansas

is considered compliant with

ISO 9002

R. J. Cornish 5/12/99

Ralph J. Cornish, LTC, USA, Commander, DCMC Sparks

Contractor Self-

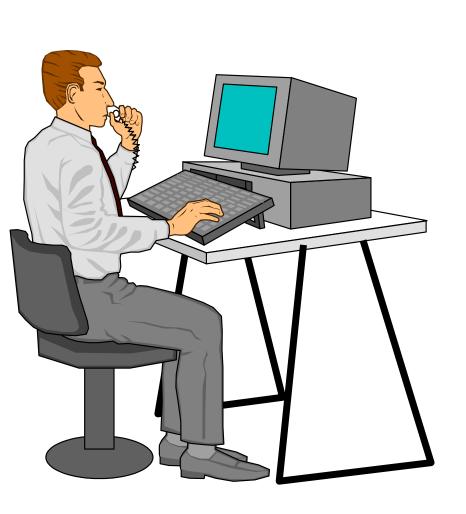
Alternativ
e to direct
DCMC
DCMC
Optional
oversight

- Oversight tractor reps do surveillance
- CAC customers & contractor must agree
- DCMC-Contractor MOA
 - Schedule, reps, interaction, records, changes, withdrawal, expiration
- If CSO is used, surveillance plans must reflect
 - Which processes, surveillance tasks?
 - How the CAO will monitor

Why Do I Need a Risk Handling Plan?

- Consistent framework
- Acquisition Reform
- Risk-based surveillance
- A trail to follow for substitut
- Ability to articulate risks

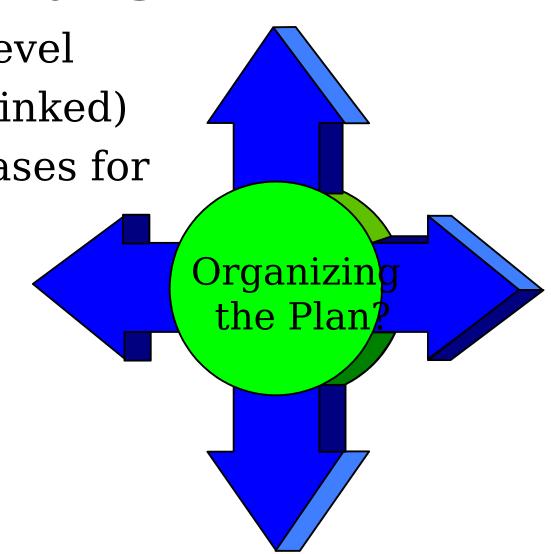
Develop Written Risk Handling Plan



- What does it look like?
- Formality?
- General content?
- Length?
- What it is not!

Structure of Risk Handling Plans

- Single vs. multi-level
- Single function (linked)
- Other example bases for structure
 - Program
 - Team
 - Product line
 - Contract



Customer Input to Risk Handling P CBA Inc., has 2 major military customers (DSCC

and NSPCC) that almost always have active contracts at this plant and about 10 other military customers that come and go with sporadic contracts. To get customer input on surveillance planning, we telephone DSCC and NSPCC at least once every 6 months to discuss recent surveillance activities and results and the need (if any) for major changes in surveillance activities. Other customers are contacted when and if specific issues arise that call for DCMCcustomer coordination. Records of customer contacts (conversation records) are maintained

Customer Input to Risk

Handling Plan #2

XYZ Corp., has 3 military customers (AVSCOM, TACOM, and MICOM) that always have active contracts at this plant.

Nearly continuous contact is maintained with technical personnel from the buying offices and the Program Office. Program reviews are conducted quarterly at this plant and DCMC surveillance is discussed in detail immediately after each meeting. M those meetings are documented in Government copies of each meeti

List key processes/risk classificat

Medium Size Facility, Inc.

Key Surveillance	Key-Process	Risk	Risk-Level	Surv	eillance
Process	Rationale	Level	Rationale	Techniques	Intensity/Schedule
Fusion Weldin 15-16-May 97	U	tegrity	High 2 PQ	DRs CY 97 P	roofing Scheduled
	Defect fails sys	stem	2	CARs CY 97	Product audit (LPI) Lot
Sampling [C=	•0. 1.5 AQL]				
			Cause deline 5 MRBs CY	F 5	lata Weekly
			Z Waivers		
Key	Key-Process	Risk	Risk-Level	Surv	eillance
Surveillance Process	Rationale	<u>Level</u>	Rationale	Techniques	Intensity/Schedule
Packaging & 20% of contains	Identificatio	n	Mod Fo	rmerly	Product audit
Marking	important to customer		Out-sourced	l Review (data Weekly
	to customer		New process		

List key processes/risk classificat:

Tiny Plant, Inc.

Key	Key-Process	Risk	Risk-Level	Surv	eillance
Surveillance					
Process	Rationale	Level	Rationale	Techniques	Intensity/Schedule
Final Inspect Every shipme		point		DRs CY 97 Pr ARs CY 97	oduct audit
				rmittent	
			production		
			production		
Key	Key-Process	Risk	Risk-Level	Surv	eillance
Surveillance	Rationale	I ovol	Rationale	Tochniques	Interestry/Schodule
Process	Nationale	Level	Nationale	Techniques 	Intensity/Schedule
Packaging & Monthly	Direct Shipm	ients	Low 0	PQDRs Re	eview data
Marking	FMS		0	l RODs Prod	uct audits 2
units, semi-ar			· ·		
	 J		Product aud	lits	
defect free					

Examples in the Plan

List key processes/risk classi<mark>ficati</mark>

Medium Size Facility, Inc.

Key Surveillance	Process	Risk	Level	Surveillance	
Process	Rationale	Level	Rationale	Techniques	Intensity/Schedule
Powershaft honing	Finish Critic to performance			QDRs 5 YRS CARs CY 97	? ?
	or Replacement (Cost	98% Yield I 0 MRB	Defects scrapped	
			Escapes uniir	Cry	
Key Surveillance	Process	Risk	Level	Surveillance	
1 9	Process Rationale	Risk Level	_		Intensity/Schedule
Surveillance			Level	Surveillance	

Risk Monitoring

(Do and Review)

- Evaluating Supplier Performance
 - Perform planned surveillance
 - Independent lab testing
 - Corrective action requests
 - Re-inspection costs
 - Material review board
 - Surveillance at the subcontract level
- Adjusting Surveillance

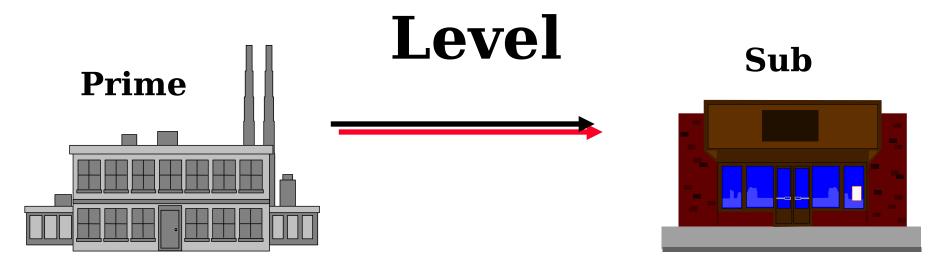
Frequency/Intensity

- Data analysis
- Adjust and update the risk handling

Data Analysis, Adjusting Surveillance

- Periodic analysis required
- Records
- Results of analysis
- Surveillance plan adjustments
- Need for customer involvement?

Surveillance at Subcontract



- Request surveillance at subcontract level when necessary
- Contractor PO must require subcontract CAO surveillance
- Clearly state specific surveillance tasks to be performed

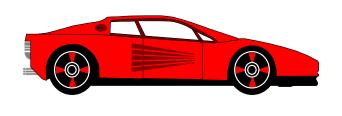
Risk Documentation

(Records)

- Records of surveillance efforts
- Any convenient format
- Minimum requirements
 - Who, where, when
 - Nature of observations
 - Number of observations &
 - Corrective actions initiated
- Additional for process proofing
 - Identify process inputs/outputs
 - Flowchart or sequential list of process steps
 - Normative decemention of proofing offert

CARs & CIOs

CARs



Contractual noncompliance

• 4 Levels (I, II, IV, IV) Compliant, but...

CIOs

Improvement opportunity

Authorizing & Accepting Shipmen

- Must have confidence in conformance
 - DCMC surveillance based?
 - Data based?
 - CSO/CoC/ARP (based on satisfactory history)?
- Review and sign DD250/other document
 - Intensity based on perceived risks
 - Annotate with signature, title, printed name, phone number, date,

Records Retention

QA Surveillance Records

- 1 years after contract completion (minimum)
- Longer in some cases
 - Litigation seem likely?
 - Warranty periods?
 - Most recent process proofing records

QA Surveillance Records

- At contract completion, forward important documents to the ACO to put in official file.



- General
- For Quality System Evaluations
 - Auditors
 - Lead auditors
- For Inspection/acceptance

Attachment 1 Flight Critical/Safety of Flight



- Definitions (Flight critical, safety of flight)
- Surveillance
- Flight critical products
- Safety of flight
- New and overhauled aircraft
- SOF examples (fixed and rotary wing, fixed wing, rotary wing)
- FCF/AFC

Attachment 2 Commercial Contracts

- DoD: Go commercial!
- Broader use: Jet engines? Aircraft overhaul? Yes!
- 52.212-4: Normally <u>no surveillance permitted</u> <u>before items presented for acceptance</u>
- Exceptions: PCO must use contract addendum
- Avoid potential contractor claims!
- DD1716 if source inspection would add no value
- Decision tree in SQA chapter

Attachment 3 DESC/MSC Customer Directions

- Attachment avoids numerous QALIs
- Bulk fuel, marine FOB origin loading
 - Inspection requirements/procedures
- Bulk fuel reporting requirements
 - Apply to all modes (railcar, vessel, pipeline, truck, etc)
- Lead agent: Bill Evans, (703) 767-278, DSN427-2787, william evans@hq.dla.mil

Attachment 4 First Article Testing

- Supplemental guidance
- Postaward orientation conference?
- Risk planning
- Risk handling
- Recommendations

Nondestructive Testing (Non-nuclear)

- Non-destructive test policy
 - Tailored to customer
 - Differences in certification / recertificat
 - Training matrices versus Tables
- Roles and responsibilities
 - District Commander
 - NDT Coordinator
 - CAO Commander

Nondestructive Testing (Non-nuclear)

- Roles and responsibilities
 - CAO First Line Supervisor
 - CAO NDT Administrator / Examiner
 - DCMC In-plant specialist
- Significant NDT policy emphasis
 - NDT processes are always "key" proces
 - Subcontracts: delegate only to certified, personnel and only if considered high of risk